

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Florida bridge tragedy kills 31

FLORIDA, May 9 (R) — More than 30 people died today in a phosphate freighter crashed into a bridge over Tampa Bay, sending a blinding thunderstorm and sent part of a span plunging into the water. Rescue workers had pulled out 31 bodies, including a child, by mid-afternoon as divers worked under a sinking portion of the bridge which threatened to tumble into the water. The 23 people on board a bus drowned. The other victims were in three cars which crashed into the water. One survivor was picked up by a truck which fell on the bow of the 200-metre, German-registered freighter, the Summit Venture. The man was taken to hospital unconscious. Weathermen said winds had driven heavy rain at 50 to 80 knots per hour. The freighter, which was carrying 10,000 tons of phosphate, was the third incident this year near the bridge, known as the Sunshine Skyway.

actions bill...
ter's economic...
if Communist...
presenting the...
is scheduled...
ident Carter...
ed Western...
of 50 Ameri...
ular move...
tions "in co...
connection...
abassy of...
diplomacy

me 5, Number 1354

of demonstra...
offices three...
orth day, the...
ends tomorrow...
is in Assam...
West Bengal...
in the state...
e continuing...
l. They also...
from leaving...
sports said...
tation began

its today...
the provin...
ss report...
denis and...
between the...
75 kilomet...
ars" in com...
from nonstr...
mage during...
Second Wor...
training...
They said...
lighting.

NA quoted...
Col. Qadhafi...
as they had...
turned Liby...
an soil...
field for...
international...
tergates and...
for their own...
interests dur...
ing the war...
while Libya...
had no...
regular diplo...
matic status...
This group...
describing...
themselves...
as students...
form the "P...
eople's Com...
mittee" which...
runs the mis...
sion.

meanwhile, the British...
foreign office...
has discussed...
the future of...
Anglo-Libyan...
relations with...
the head of...
the Libyan...
mission in...
London. But...
British offici...
als declined...
to confirm...
press reports...
that some...
Libyan repre...
sentatives...
might be...
expelled.

A foreign office...
spokesman...
previously...
said that...
Britain...
warned...
Tripoli it...
would not...
tolerate...
terrorism...
in any form...
following...
the London...
murders of...
two Libyans.

The British...
government...
has also...
made it...
clear that...
Foreign...
Secretary...
Lord Carrington...
is considering...
a response...
to a warning...
from Col...
Qadhafi that...
opponents...
who do not...
return home...
immediately...
face liquidation.

In London, a...
British...
foreign...
office...
spokesman...
today...
declined...
any comment...
on Col...
Qadhafi's...
threat to...
stop oil...
supplies...
and withdraw...
assets.

Britain is...
consulting...
its major...
western...
allies about...
the confused...
status and...
ambiguities...
of Libyan...
missions...
overseas, officials...
said.

Home Secretary...
William...
Whitelaw...
questioned...
in parliament...
last night...
about the...
recent...
killings...
of two...
Libyan...
exiles in...
London...
said three...
men had...
been...
charged...
with...
murder. "We...
shall ensure...
that our...
laws be...
respected...
by those...
who remain," he...
added.

Libyan...
journalist...
Mohammad...
Mustafa...
Ramadan, 35...
was...
shot...
dead...
on...
April...
11 as...
he...
left...
the...
London...
mosque...
after...
Friday...
prayers...
The...
other...
victim...
was...
a...
lawyer...
Mr...
Mahmoud...
Nafa, 40...
shot...
dead...
on...
April...
25 in...
his...
London...
office.

Libya's...
missions...
were...
converted...
into...
"people's...
bureaux" last...
September...
in what...
Col...
Qadhafi...
said...
was...
a...
plan...
to...
extend...
the...
establishment...
of...
people's...
power.

The...
Libyan...
leader...
threatened...
an...
oil...
embargo...
against...
the...
United...
States...
last...
year...
when...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Tripoli...
was...
stormed...
by...
Libyan...
students...
but...
later...
he

Washington, State...
Department...
officials...
said...
today...
that...
the...
U.S...
will...
close...
Libya's...
air...
space...
unless...
Tripoli...
immediately...
recalls...
four...
expelled...
officials...
and...
arranges...
normal...
accreditation...
for...
them.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

The...
State...
Department...
has...
also...
announced...
the...
expulsion...
of...
the...
four...
expelled...
officials...
from...
the...
U.S...
embassy...
in...
Washington...
D.C.

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

And withdraw assets from them

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain

Libya threatens to cut oil supplies to U.S., Britain



During their last meeting in Herzlia, north of Tel Aviv, the chief Palestinian autonomy negotiators did not appear disheartened at the failure of the latest round of talks to produce any progress.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.

From left: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg and U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz.



Portuguese trade mission leaves for Jordan

LISBON, May 9 (R)—A Portuguese trade mission left Lisbon for Amman today to discuss economic cooperation between Portugal and Jordan.

The mission, led by Trade and Tourism Minister Basilio Horta, will discuss cooperation in trade, tourism, dam and highway construction and agriculture, officials said.

During its five-day visit, the mission is also to discuss the introduction of a regular Lisbon-Amman air service.

The visit, which is at the invitation of the Jordanian government, is the latest step in Portugal's "trade offensive" in the Arab World, declared by the right-wing government earlier this year.

Qasem returns after 3-state Africa tour

AMMAN, May 9 (JNA)—Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem returned here today after heading on Arab delegation on a 10-day African tour to Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Cameroun.

Mr. Qasem told reporters on arrival that the aim of the tour was to explain to African states the principles of the just peace for which the Arabs ask, which is based on total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland, Palestine.

He added that the team met at the outset of the tour with Sierra Leone's President, Dr. Siaka Probyn Stevens. Dr. Stevens listened to a comprehensive review of the Arab stand and the principles adopted at the Arab summit conference in Baghdad, Mr. Qasem said.

He noted the role Sierra Leone can play in Africa in favour of Arab rights, especially by hosting the forthcoming African summit in its capital, Freetown.

Mr. Qasem said that they also met with the President of Cameroun, Mr. Ahmadou Ahidjo, and Nigeria's President Alhaji S.A. Shagari. These leaders have a clear and complete understanding of the Arab stand and expressed their disapproval of Egypt's actions following the Camp David agreements, Mr. Qasem said.

He added that his delegation explained in all of its meetings with African leaders the dangers that resulted from the Camp David agreements, and discussed Arab-African cooperation in all fields.



From left to right: Sheikh Tamimi, Mayor Milhem and Mayor Qawasm at a press conference in Beirut last week.

Will try to cross bridge

Deported West Bank leaders to come to Amman today

AMMAN, May 9 (JT) — Three West Bank leaders deported by Israel last week will arrive here Saturday morning, the Jordan Times has learned.

Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasm, Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Milhem and Hebron Judge Sheikh Rajab Tamimi will stay in Amman for the time being, reliable sources said, and from there they will carry on their struggle against the Israeli occupation authorities in an attempt to return to their homes.

The sources added that the three men will lead a march to the King Hussein Bridge over the Jordan River and try to cross it, even if this leads to their arrest by the Israeli forces.

If they are not allowed to return to the West Bank, the sources added, they will go to the United States and Europe to launch a media campaign to explain their deportation and expose Israel's racist practices against the people in the occupied territories. They intend to embark on a similar tour of Arab countries afterwards.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

attempt to return to their homes. The sources added that the three men will lead a march to the King Hussein Bridge over the Jordan River and try to cross it, even if this leads to their arrest by the Israeli forces.

If they are not allowed to return to the West Bank, the sources added, they will go to the United States and Europe to launch a media campaign to explain their deportation and expose Israel's racist practices against the people in the occupied territories. They intend to embark on a similar tour of Arab countries afterwards.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

These Israeli circles believe their country's severe policy will fail to restore order and calm to the West Bank, that the return of the three men is the only way to restore order and security to the occupied territories.

Meanwhile, other sources said that some Israeli circles which deal with Arab issues have their opinion that the three men ought to be allowed to their homeland, it became clear that the situation has not curbed the uprising in the occupied territories, or lessened tensions but on the contrary has increased them. In addition, international law has come out against Israeli measures.

Population growth seminar recommends establishment of higher committee

AMMAN, May 9 (JT) — The formation of a higher committee on population was one of the major recommendations yesterday of the seminar on Population Growth in Jordan.

The two-day seminar, sponsored by the Department of Statistics, discussed the recently published results of the Jordan Fertility Survey conducted by the department in 1976 in cooperation with the London-based World Fertility Survey.

Dr. Burhan Shraideh, director of the department, read the recommendations, which included the formation of a high-level population committee to coordinate all programmes relating to population affairs.

The seminar also recommended:

-- That local technical skills be developed in the fields of demography and statistical analysis of population data;

-- That a fertility survey be implemented within the framework of the multi-purpose household survey in 1981, with special attention given to the characteristics of the nomadic population;

-- That collaboration and coordination be encouraged among the various agencies concerned with population affairs. The proposed higher-level population committee will serve as the executive agency, particularly where data requirements and methods of analysis are concerned;

-- That unit for research and study be established at the Department of Statistics' Jordan Statistical Training Centre;

-- That detailed analytical studies be undertaken using the data available from the Jordan fertility survey, and that these be compared with the data from the 1972 fertility survey, the 1979 census and other population studies which have been carried out by the University of Jordan. In such analyses attention should be given to socio-economic variables;

-- That computer packages for population projections and for statistical and demographic analysis be made available in Jordan;

-- That population data for Southwest Asia be analysed and comparisons drawn;

-- That specialised statistical surveys on the levels and causes of infant and maternal mortality be undertaken;

-- That a population data bank be established, and

-- That population data be published and made available to all researchers.

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

The French Cultural Centre is presenting a festival of French films by director Henri-Georges Clouzot, one of the French cinema industry's most important directors. Today's film is entitled "Quoi des Orfèvres" (1947), starring Bernard Blier, Simone Renant, Charles Dullin, Susy Delair, Louis Jouvet and Pierre Larquey. Maurice wants to murder his wife's lover, a café singer. Suspense and intrigue are treated as a deep realistic social study. The film, in black and white, is subtitled in Arabic and starts at 7:30 p.m.

THANKS FOR CONDOLENCES

Kamel and Tawfiq Kavar and all members of the Kavar and Hourani family, wish to extend their sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who have offered their condolences for the passing away of their sister, the late **LAILA AMIN KAWAR**, wife of Mr. Hanna I. Hourani

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

With deluxe furniture, consisting of one bedroom, sitting room, salon, bathroom, kitchen. It is a modern apartment with private entrance and garage. Location: Near Gardens Park, 100 metres from the main gate — first street to the right at the top of the hill; in the best location.

For information, please call: Tel. 62503 or 44136

Under the patronage of the Minister of Culture and Youth

H.E. Mr. Taher Hikmat

The Royal Danish Ministry of Cultural Affairs in cooperation with the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives has the pleasure to invite you to the exhibition

"MY LIBRARY"

A picture of the Danish public libraries.

in the Palace of Culture, at Hussein Youth City, on Saturday, May 10 1980 at 5 p.m. The exhibition continues until May 17.

Peril and potential

PRESIDENT Sadat's unilateral and indefinite postponement of the talks on Palestinian "autonomy" plays into the hands of the Israelis and Americans in ways that can only be perilous to the prospects for genuine peace in the Middle East. The "autonomy" process seemed designed this way from the beginning — threatening the chances for peace by its very nature, whether it succeeded or failed.

By conceding that Israel's grip on the occupied Arab homeland is too strong to be loosened by a negotiating process styling itself as the "only true road to peace," Egypt hands Israel an opportunity to tighten that grip even further, as it has been doing throughout the year that the talks have been going on.

By deferring further progress until after the American presidential elections in November, President Sadat's move lessens the compulsion for an American administration to put further pressure on Israel on the question of Palestinian national rights.

By doing Begin's work for him in wrecking the autonomy talks, Sadat leaves Begin with the whip hand. As the heightened scale of Israeli oppression and terror being practised on the West Bank indicates, the Israelis will not hesitate to crack that whip.

The autonomy concept will go unmentioned. The collapse of the trilateral talks clears the way for a fresh approach. The level of tensions evident in the West Bank makes it urgent that the international community should try now to devise a formula, through the application of international law, to end the Israeli occupation and open the way to meaningful negotiations on realising Palestinian national rights in Palestine.

The European Community, specifically, must now come forward with its peace initiative. For more than a month, the European countries, aware of their vital interest in peace in the Middle East, have been wringing their hands in anticipation of the breakdown of the autonomy negotiations. Even before the latest round of Israeli attacks, arrests, deportations and general terror directed at the inhabitants of the occupied territories, more than one European leader was expressing unease at Israeli policies; one Belgian political leader, for example, has cited Israel as "an impossible country that must be brought to reason."

With the autonomy process mercifully dead, the Palestinians face the dilemma that, on the one hand, they now almost certainly will be exposed to the full brunt of Israeli attempts to consolidate and complete the expropriation, colonisation and annexation of their homeland and to erase their national identity, while, at the same time, there is an opening for the initiation of a negotiating process which confronts their just demands in a realistic, compassionate and courageous manner.

As they are doing now, the Palestinians ultimately will hold their destiny in their own hands. It is possible now that they might enlist the power and influence of a concerned world community, free of the opportunism and manipulation inherent in the Camp David process, to assist them in their national struggle.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Once the enemy's Defence Minister, Mr. Ezer Weizman, was sure of the success of the brutal raid his soldiers carried out on Thursday in Lebanese territory, he headed directly to Cairo and met with President Sadat and his defence minister. He explained to them the dimensions of the suppressive measures the Zionist occupation authorities are applying against our people in West Bank and Gaza towns and villages.

Cairo and Tel Aviv realise that any resistance the Arab masses show, whether inside or outside the occupied territories, is the only obstacle to the fulfilment of the Camp David agreements.

Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has placed the Arab resistance operation in Hebron on an equal footing with the raid waged by the enemy forces on the Lebanese coast.

Therefore the Arab citizen should know that genuine rejection of the Camp David accords should be embodied in two parallel efforts:

-- The effort to provide all possible forms of support to our people in the occupied territories, to support their steadfastness and enable them to resist attempts to evacuate them from their land and make them surrender to temptation; and

-- The drive to build indigenous Arab strength, which is capable of confronting the Zionist military establishment and preventing it from penetrating the Arab homeland at will, as it did on Thursday in South Lebanon.

AL DUSTOUR: It seems that President Sadat is now convinced of the impossibility of getting anything from Israel, whatever concessions he makes in the negotiations.

President Sadat's stance reminds of the advice given by the European countries at the time of the signing of the Camp David accords and the separate treaty, when they advised for giving President Sadat the chance to move from the separate peace treaty to a comprehensive settlement.

Now that President Sadat has decided to discontinue the autonomy negotiations, we find that the Arab countries were right and that the call -- from whatever source -- for restraint in passing judgment, either arose from good intentions on the part of politicians who don't know the nature of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the dimensions of the Palestinian issue, or was a sinister call that served Israeli aims by providing a pause in which it could establish its occupation of Arab land.

HOUSE FOR RENT

With deluxe furniture, central heating and private telephone; on the second floor, with two bedrooms with accessories, and a big roof. Location: Jabal Amman, behind the Islamic College, near Shepherd Hotel.

Call tel. 42865

HUDHUD SHAND LTD. REQUIRE AN ESTIMATOR

Hudhud Shand, one of the leading contractors in Jordan, is seeking to expand the activities of its Amman office by the appointment of an experienced estimator. Applicants must have appropriate technical qualifications and at least eight years' experience in the construction industry with a bias toward civil engineering. Fluency in Arabic and English is essential.

This is a position of considerable opportunity, so it is essential that candidates are first class estimators with the potential to assume increased responsibility in the company's management.

The importance attached to this appointment will be reflected in the salary and fringe benefits. Application forms are available from the company's Head Office at Third Circle, behind the British Embassy:

Hudhud Shand Ltd.,
P.O. Box 926264-Amman
Telephone Amman 41043 and 42026

PUBLIC TRANSPORT CORPORATION AMMAN INVITATION TO TENDER SUPPLY OF BUSES

The Public Transport Corporation, Amman intends to purchase 100 buses of large capacity.

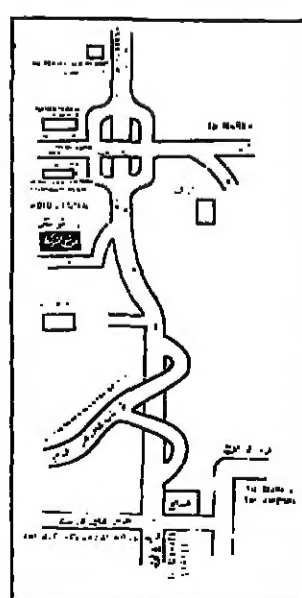
Firms concerned who are interested in participating in this tender are requested to obtain documents pertaining to the supply of buses from our main office, Jabal Hussein against a non refundable fee of JD 10 for each copy of the tender documents.

Offers should be completed as specified in the instructions to tenderers and submitted not later than 12:00 p.m. on Sunday, 8/6/1980 in a sealed envelope clearly marked "tender for buses" and addressed to:

Director General
Public Transport Corporation
P.O. Box 1830, Amman Jordan

N.B. This notice legally supercedes and nullifies the previous notices of May 6 and 7 in the Jordan Times.

The Auto Centre on Amman-Zarqa road Distributors of Volkswagen and Audi cars



- * Complete service and maintenance
- * Spare part sales
- * New car sales
- * Complete specialised technical team, graduates of the Universities of Germany and England, with extensive experience in the Volkswagen company's factories.
- * Up-to-date equipment for examining engines and electrical systems, and adjusting headlights according to international specifications — in addition to many other characteristics.
- * Customer lounge, with free transportation available.
- * 10 per cent discount on maintenance and spare parts during the month of May.
- * Long-term service contracts are available.
- * New car sales.

The economic Volkswagen Beetle is available for JD 2000

French drama coach conducts workshops with Syrian students



"We're Syrians," my drama students protest.

"So how can you tell us what is Syrian theatre?"

"I tell them fine, just express the lines in your Syrian fashion."

By Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS—A French drama coach, Mr. Michel Richard, who grew up in the West Indies and Africa, is in Syria to teach aspiring actors how to develop a uniquely Arabic theatre.

Mr. Richard is completing a three-month theatre workshop for students of the National Institute of Dramatic Art under the auspices of the French government.

The well-travelled actor and drama coach is ideally suited to his post, inasmuch as he works with foreigners to produce a Festival of Immigrants presented each in several cities throughout France.

"These festivals presented dramas, comedies, musicals and variety shows that incorporate the ethnic backgrounds of Portuguese, Italians, Arabs, Turks and Yugoslavs who are working in France," he explained.

Six years ago Mr. Richard founded Theatre de la Gronde, a free form of theatre combining everything from tragedy to acrobatic numbers in a troupe that travels throughout France.

During his current stint in Syria, Mr. Richard works six afternoons a week with advanced students of the National Institute of Dramatic Art both at the institute in Damascus and at Damascus' Al Kabbani Hall.

On Mondays, he collaborates with a Syrian drama coach who was trained in the USSR and on Wednesdays, he joins forces with an Egyptian drama professor. In this way, he feels the students can compare three schools: French, Russian and Egyptian.

Efforts of the workshops will culminate on May 29 and 30 with performances of *Don Juan* at Al Kabbani Hall.

Mr. Richard, who does not speak Arabic, says this does not hinder him from judging if the student is giving a top-notch, convincing performance.

"Take for instance the play we're working on—*Don Juan*," he said. "I want the students to perform as Syrians, not as Syrians imitating European actors. I urge them, through the translator, to express their emotions as Arabs."

How do they, as Arabs observe a man, a woman, evil and good, a poor man, a rich man. How do they react to God?

"Competition is unbelievably fierce on the European stage," he continued. "Arab students must excel in terms of their own culture, not in the milieu of Western theatre. They must create a new form of theatre that makes the most of songs and legends of their villages, that employs Arab puppet theatre, the best of Egyptian, Lebanese and Syrian dramatic traditions."

"A genuine Syrian theatre doesn't exist yet. I can't define its dimensions, but I foresee a unique form emerging within the next decade. It will be created by examining the past, by working in villages to recreate stories, songs, costumes and the use of puppets."

In mid-April, Mr. Richard performed a monologue he wrote, entitled *Simplex*, to a standing room-only audience at Al Kabbani Hall.

"In order to teach theatre, one must be able to demonstrate what his standards and beliefs in the theatre are. Hence, I staged *Simplex* to express some of the actions I want my students to produce."

The Damascus performance was the second time *Simplex* had been presented in its entirety to an audience. The series of seven monologues, each about seven minutes in duration, is the result of 10 years of experimentation.

Simplex made its debut in January in Berlin, where Mr. Richard was accompanied by a flute and bass. The only other person on stage during the Damascus performance was Mr. Vincent de Montmoulin, who accentuated Mr. Richard's movements with an accompaniment on trumpet.

The first segment opens with Mr. Richard believing himself to be the freest, most beautiful, happy white horse in the world...until he confronts a black horse who feels the same way. At the end of the sketch, there are one thousand horses on the stage, each of whom had heretofore believed it was the happiest and proudest and best horse in the world.

The second act deals with a

tragic revolt by French fishermen. This is followed by Mr. Richard's musings about what he will do when he grows old—namely to try and find a place where there is no theatre, being certain that it will inevitably arise wherever men are. In the fourth act of *Simplex*, he becomes a silent clown who does nothing and says nothing, arousing the curiosity of the audience as to the subject of his musings.

The fifth monologue has him listening to a group of revolutionaries who show little patience for a janitor who is too busy doing his job to dream about a theoretical Utopia. He describes his impressions of an Algerian village in the sixth act.

In the final segment, he tells the surrealistic story, written by Gabriel Garcia Marquez, of a peasant boy who sees a trans-Atlantic steamer that no-one else notices.

A repeat performance of *Simplex* is tentatively scheduled for Saturday, May 17, in the Arab Cultural Centre of Homs. Upon his return to France in June, Mr. Richard will debut *Simplex* in several French cities—this time accompanied by a piano.

Mr. Richard taught theatre in Algerian villages for several years in a project meant to combat illiteracy through theatrical productions. TV and instructional

films. When asked if he sees major differences between Algerian students and aspiring Syrian actors, he replies:

"The Algerians lived under the French for more than a century, and nearly everyone there speaks French. Here, the Syrians rarely speak French; they have their own traditions and culture and I don't feel that Syrians glorify the West. They're happy to be here and striving to develop something within their own culture."

"Yes, there are differences. For instance, the Arab theatre doesn't have the Devil or a villain who personifies evil. In Europe, we discuss the theatre so much that an entire vocabulary has evolved around the theatre—this does not exist here."

Mr. Richard's workshops have been so successful that he has been asked to repeat them in the spring of 1981. In the meantime, he conducts public drama lessons Tuesdays from 8 to 10 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. On May 27, he will join Mr. Michel Monard, director of the French Cultural Centre, in reading a collection of national French poems.

The busy thespian will complete his Syrian visit on June 3 by leading a conference on contemporary theatre at 3 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. Arabic translation will be offered.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	680.40/684.40
West German mark	166.40/167.40
Swiss franc	179.90/181.00
French franc	71.00/71.40
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.30/35.50
Japanese yen (for every 100)	128.50/129.30
Dutch guilder	156.40/151.50
Swedish crown	70.40/70.80
Belgian franc	103.40/104.00

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fine, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	12	25
high	19	36
Amman	13	29
Aqaba	16	33
Deserts		
Jordan Valley		

FOR RENT

Modern furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen and bathroom.

Centrally heated, with a shared telephone. Location: Jabal Amman, between the Third and Fourth Circles.

Please contact telephone 41443

FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI

Furnished ground floor home with two bedrooms, living and dining room. Centrally heated, with a garden. Near Birds Garden.

Please call: 63933

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

In Jabal Hussein, near UNRWA; consisting of two bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room and two verandas.

Annual rent: JD 2400

Please call: Tel. 37380

FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

With three bedrooms, centrally heated; with telephone. Location: The Army officers' housing estate, near the American Community School.

Please call: Tel. 43822, ext. 2

Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of May 10 - 16)

EXHIBITIONS

SATURDAY, May 10: "Outrageous Perspectives" entitles a collection of 50 works by 10 contemporary French artists opening with a 6:30 p.m. reception at Al Sha'b Gallery. The show presents major movements during the 20 past years of artistic expression in France. French art critic Jean Dominique Rey from Paris is accompanying the exhibition. He discussed the history of collection at a lecture Friday at the French Cultural Centre. The event will continue through May 19.

Participating artists are:

— Wifredo Lam, born 1902 in Cuba where he studied fine arts in Havana before moving to France in 1938 when he had his first exhibition. Mr. Lam was a friend of Picasso. The exhibition presents four of his etchings and two lithographs.

— Auguste Paval, born 1940, a graduate of the Paris Beaux Arts Academy, who has exhibited since 1974; seven drawings and

— Veronique Wirbel, born 1950, a graduate of the Paris Beaux Arts Academy, who has exhibited in 1972 and 1973 in Japan and

— Jean Ciron, born 1933, after his studies at the Paris Beaux Arts Academy, he had five one-man shows in Paris and Amsterdam; four in ink and acrylic works.

— Ferit Iscan, born 1931, he received the 1961 first prize for

— Eva David, born 1945, studied art and sculpture at the Beaux Arts Academy, and has had three individual exhibitions in Paris

— Robert Coutelas, born 1930, received the art critics' prize for

— Frederic Benrath, born 1930, a 1961 recipient of the Paris art

— Dominique d'Acher, born 1930, four exhibits in Paris, Lyon

Hours of the gallery are 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; 4:30 - 8 p.m. daily

cept Friday.

Forty political cartoons by Tartous artist Aziz Ali go on view one week in the Arab Cultural Centre. Targets of his illustrated

ONDAY, May 12: A photo exhibition commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Pact goes on view for one week at the

CONTINUING: Photographs and documents in an exhibition, titled "German Aviation," continuing to May 17 at the Goethe

A complementary mini-exhibit of 25 additional works by the 10 French artists featured at Al Sha'b Gallery will be on view for

eight days at the French Cultural Centre.

CONCERT

THURSDAY, May 15: Arab professors of music from the Aleppo Conservatory of Music will perform western classical music at 6 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

LECTURE

TUESDAY, May 13: In commemoration of the 35th anniversary of the liberation of the German people from Fascism, Mr. Hans Weigold, director of the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre, will give an 8 p.m. talk, entitled "The GDR: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow," at the GDR Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIP

FRIDAY, May 16: The German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre will sponsor a bus trip to the Nabataean-Roman ruins at Busra and other nearby classical sites. The bus leaves at 8 a.m. Reservation may be obtained by phoning the centre.

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

TUESDAY, May 13: A sports programme featuring auto racing, rugby and basketball of five nations will be aired at 6 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

WEDNESDAY, May 14: "Adaptations of Literature" continues. "Les Rois Maudits" with Maurice Druon, 4th episode, I and II, and "La Loi des males" at 6 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FRIDAY, May 16: "Les Rois Maudits," 5th episode, I and II, and "La Louve de France," will be shown at 6 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

TECHNOLOGICAL SYMPOSIUM

SATURDAY, May 10 to THURSDAY, May 15: Scientists and experts representing industries of the German Democratic Republic will give lectures, demonstrations and show films at the Meridien Hotel. Lectures are slated from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 5 to 7 p.m. daily. Topics geared to stimulate scientific and technological cooperation between the GDR and Syria include cement production, rolling mill equipment, high voltage installations, signalling and telecommunications equipment, geodetic surveying equipment, railway rolling stock, grain processing, cattle breeding and vocational training in industry and agriculture. A schedule of lecture topics is available at the GDR Cultural Centre.

ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA

SATURDAY, May 10: The Syrian Actors Syndicate will open a ten-day run of "Death of Babylon" at Al-Hamra Theatre, Aleppo.

FILMS

SATURDAY, May 10: "Nachtschatten," a 1971 film directed by Niklaus Schilling, will be shown at 8 p.m. at the Goethe Institute. It stars Elke Hart and John van Dreelen (in German).

SATURDAY, May 10 and MONDAY, May 12: "L'Apprenti-Salaud," a 1977 colour film directed by Michel Deville, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. both nights at the French Cultural Centre. Robert Lamoureux, Claude Pieplu, Georges Wilson and Christine Dejoux star (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

SUNDAY, May 11: A feature film, entitled "I want to See You," will be shown at 6:30 p.m. at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre. The plot deals with the anti-Fascist hero, Fritz Schmenkel, who sacrificed his life during World War II (in colour, Arabic sub-titles).

MONDAY, May 12 to THURSDAY, May 15: The suspense film, "Day of the Jackal," based on the novel by Bruce Forsyth, will be shown nightly at 7:30 p.m. at the British Cultural Centre. Edward Fox stars as the Jackal in the plot depicting an attempt to assassinate General de Gaulle. Free tickets are available from the centre library.

MONDAY, May 12 and WEDNESDAY, May 14: "Hot Snow" titles a feature film to be shown at 7 p.m. both nights at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

WEDNESDAY, May 14: "Wilder Reiter GmbH," a 1966 film directed by Franz-Josef Spieker, will be shown at 8 p.m. at the Goethe Institute. It stars Herbert Fuchs, Chantal Cachin and Bernd Herpyprung (in German).

THURSDAY, May 15: "Les Feux de la Chaleur," a 1972 film directed by Serge Korber, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre. It stars Bernard Fresson, Claude Jade, Annie Girardot and Bernard Le Coq (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, May 16: "Midnight Cowboy," starring Dustin Hoffman and Jon Voigt, begins a two-week run at the American Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. Admission is by membership only which can be obtained by signing up at the centre in advance of the showing.

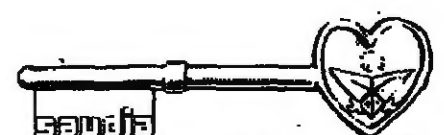
A feature film entitled "Emilian Bogarchov," Part I, will be shown at 7 p.m. at the Soviet Cultural Centre (Arabic sub-titles).

If you have items for the Damas-Scene column, please mail them 10 days in advance to Pat McDonnell, P.O. Box 5601, Damascus, or phone them in Damascus to 336-658.

DAILY NON-STOP FLIGHTS TO SAUDI ARABIA.

SAUDIA, MUCH MORE YOUR KIND OF AIRLINE.

MORE FLIGHTS A WEEK THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE EAST THAN ANY OTHER AIRLINE



saudia
SAUDI ARABIAN AIRLINES
Your key to the heart of the Middle East.

Saudia Offices in Jordan: Amman King Hussein Str. Reservation 39333/6

Sales 27714/8 Airport: 58281/2 Irbid: Jerusalem Travel Agency: 2196

Zerka: Jerusalem Travel Agency: 82516

Iran's purchases peak

TEHRAN, May 9 (R) — Supplies of raw materials and consumer goods are pouring into Iran's southern ports faster than customs officials can handle them in a bid to beat the May 17 deadline for European Common Market sanctions against Iran, according to shipping sources.

The sources said most of the supplies were consumer goods from Western European countries, but they added that large amounts of steel from Japan were arriving at the Gulf port of Bandar Khomeini.

"There is a rush of cargo ahead of May 17. After that, we expect a lull but things will pick up again despite the sanctions because suppliers will find ways around the regulations," an official at one shipping company said. He noted that U.S. consumer goods were continuing to arrive at Iranian ports through third countries despite President Carter's trade embargo on Iran announced last month.

The EEC and Japan have vowed to introduce economic sanctions against Tehran on May 17 unless the Iranian authorities take some significant step before then towards releasing the American hostages held in Iran.

Other trade sources said large shipments of popular brands of American cigarettes were arriving in the ports of Khorramshahr and Bandar Abbas from Arab Gulf countries. The shipping sources said there was a vast stockpile of capital goods, some consumer goods and medicines in Bandar Khomeini because of a go-slow by Iranian customs officers involved in political disputes with the gov-

ernment.

Similar reports have been confirmed by government sources referring to Iran's northern border posts with the Soviet Union and a high-level government team was dispatched to the area two weeks ago to help resolve the bottleneck.

One European shipping firm unaffected by the EEC sanctions said the pattern of Iranian imports had shifted since last year's revolution from mainly capital goods to mainly foodstuffs and consumer goods. Overall volume has dropped dramatically. The company noted that despite the widespread shortages of cooking oil in most areas of northern Iran, the government trading company was importing between 50,000 and 100,000 tonnes of vegetable oil per month, mainly from Brazil.

The sources said there was little waiting time at Iranian ports at the moment, in contrast to the average 100 days which they said it took to unload container ships at the height of Iran's import boom in 1976 and 1977. The main bottleneck was with customs clearance, while road haulage capacity was more than adequate, they said.

Among the firms said to be stockpiling before the sanctions is Iran National, the country's state-owned car producer, which is expecting five months' supplies of kits from Talbot U.K., a subsidiary of the French Peugeot-Citroen S.A., for the Paykan, Iran's most popular saloon car.

Talbot officials in Iran confirmed that the supplies were on their way and said they believed other car producers were also rushing to beat the deadline.

Economic News Briefs

Hyundai in hot water for Saudi bribery

SEOUL, May 9 (R) — South Korea's biggest building firm in the Middle East, Hyundai Construction Company, fears it may be barred from the Saudi Arabian market following a bribery scandal, banking sources said today.

The company has notified its 42 bankers that Saudi and Bahrain newspapers, quoting official statements, had reported that the company was being fined 300 million Saudi riyals (about \$90 million dollars) and banned from seeking new contracts for two years.

The company told the bankers that it had not been officially notified by the Saudi government and company President M.B. Lee was now investigating the reports on the spot. The Saudi Gazette and the Arab News printed in Bahrain reported on April 30 that Hyundai had been fined and barred from bidding following the jailing of its Riyadh manager in July last year.

The manager was sentenced to two years jail after he was found guilty by a Saudi court of trying to give an \$8 million bribe to a government official for help in securing a construction contract, the company said.

The manager had pleaded in court that he was the victim of a premeditated plot by a rival company. Hyundai said he had been dismissed immediately and had lost all accumulated privileges. Hyundai told his bankers it considered the reprisal, if true, to be shocking after its many years of close business cooperation with the Saudi government.

The company said its business had slowed in Saudi Arabia following the case but it had won three major new contracts in the kingdom since. The company said it now had contracts worth \$1.8 billion in Saudi Arabia.

President Choi Kyu-hah will make the first visit by a South Korean head of state to Saudi Arabia next Sunday and bankers here expressed hope that he would clarify the position of Hyundai construction's future operations in the kingdom.

IMF ends gold auctions

WASHINGTON, May 9 (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has ended four years of monthly gold sales after earning a total of \$4.6 billion for a special fund to lend money to the world's poorest countries.

At the final auction in Washington Wednesday the average price was \$504.90 an ounce, substantially lower than the record

\$712.12 an ounce last February when gold prices were much higher. The IMF, which sold a total of 25 million ounces at the auctions, still holds 104 million ounces.

A meeting in Hamburg last month failed to agree on a plan to continue the sales and officials said it might lie dormant indefinitely. Less than half the money from the trust fund for poorer countries has been lent so far. Pakistan, Egypt, the Philippines, and Bangladesh have been the biggest borrowers.

Although gold buyers will be deprived of a steady source of supply, market analysts said the end of the auctions should have little impact on gold prices. "We don't see it having any impact at all," said Mr. Leslie Deak, a vice president of the gold and coin broker Deak-Perera.

The IMF has been selling about 444,000 ounces a month for the past year, whereas South Africa adds about 24 million ounces a year to world gold supplies. The auctions were half of an IMF programme for disposing of 50 million ounces of gold.

Some countries saw the scheme as a way of playing down the role of gold in the world monetary system and others as a way of adding to their monetary reserves.

In addition to the auctions, 25 million ounces of gold were returned to IMF members over the past four years at the bargain price of about \$46 an ounce.

U.S. wholesale prices decline

WASHINGTON, May 9 (AP) — U.S. inflation slackened in April, as wholesale prices rose only 0.5 per cent, the smallest increase in 11 months, the Labour Department reported today. The slowdown was due largely to a 2.8 per cent decline in wholesale price of food, the sharpest drop since June 1974 when prices fell 3.3 per cent. In March, food prices shot up 1.1 per cent.

April's overall 0.5 per cent rise in wholesale, or producer, prices compares with a 1.4 per cent surge in March and a 1.5 per cent increase in both January and February, the labour department said.

At last month's pace, the lowest since May, the composite inflation rate at the producer level would be only 6.0 per cent, about one-third the rate of recent months. The clear slowdown in wholesale prices occurred as the U.S. economy is entering a recession. Unemployment last month shot up from 6.2 per cent to 7 per cent.

Energy prices went up 3.8 per cent last month — a pace far less than the 7 per cent-plus figures of February and March — as last year's OPEC oil price increases rippled through the U.S. economy.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, May 9 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar, all trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion market.

One sterling	2.2670/85	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1809/12	Canadian dollar
	1.8095/8110	West German
	1.9950/80	Dutch guilder
	1.6750/6800	Swiss franc
	29.12/15	Belgian franc
	4.2230/55	French franc
	849.25/850.00	Italian lire
	4.2330/70	Japanese yen
	4.9365/90	Swedish crown
	5.6595/6615	Norwegian crown
One ounce of gold	508.50/511.50	Danish crown
		U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, May 9 (R) — Equities closed lower in quiet but government bonds ended unchanged, dealers said, the FT index was down 2.1 at 434.6.

Gold shares declined by as much as \$1 in line with the price. Other equities met and account profit taking, an untimely disappointment that there will be no early cut in its lending rate. Government bonds, including the new "tax" recouped early losses of around 1/4 point. U.S. and C. stocks showed scant movement in light trading.

Oils were weak however and Ultramar closed 14p 668p on profit taking after figures, while Tricentral fell 350p, also following results. BP and Shell lost 6p apiece. Burmah gave up 3p. Among chemicals Fisons declined both Glaxo and ICI 2p. Engineering had falls of 2p in G. Tube Investments, while electricals Thorn, GEC and Racal between 2p and 4p. Midland and Natwest both gave up 1p. Lloyds added a penny.

Grand Met, which is suing to block the Standard Bank for Liggett dipped 2p to 124p.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

UNCLE JOHA RESTAURANT
Wadi Esseer St. below AD-DAR
For fine European & Oriental cuisine; enjoy the lovely atmosphere at Uncle Joha Restaurant on Wadi Esseer St.

BAKOOZ RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food with a warm ambience; call 42829 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St. across from City Bank.

AL WAHA RESTAURANT
Traditional Arabic dishes in the perfect atmosphere.
Wadi Esseer St. near University Hospital

Mandarin Restaurant
THE ULTIMATE IN SOPHISTICATION
Next to the Cathedral Club. For reservations call 43564

DON'T MISS
AT THE Holiday Inn

FEEL AT HOME AT BEEFY!!
Stop in for or take-away your favourite hamburgers, pizzas, chicken tikka, ice cream, milk shakes & more at Beefy. Between Firas & Dakhalieh circles.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome and thank you.

WELCOME INDIA CHICKEN - TIKKA INN
Prince Mohammad St. Opposite CitiBank Tel. 42437-Amman

hahah pub
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
PUB LUNCH JD 1500
JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AMMAN Wadi Saqra Road East of the new Traffic bridge Tel: 61922

Scandinavian
Civil Defence St. New Room Tel 68890.
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

Established to promote the preservation and marketing of hand-made articles by Jordanian craftsmen. Visit us soon to see the unique and practical items at the center (see map).
Jordan Craft Development Center Telephone 44555 P.O. Box 2701

SONY.
For Betamax, televisions, stereos and other SONY products:
Agent and distributor
ZAKI A. GHUL Tel. 21770

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The Best Ever Made in Optics
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 42043

FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE-CLEARANCE AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1980 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA-FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
Tel. 62722-38141, 22565
TLX. 21635 P.O. BOX 2143

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd. Tel. 44880

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AQABA Amman Road beside Samir Amis Restaurant (newly opened)

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available. Tel. 04-5505

Miramar Hotel
Air conditioned comfort, fresh water pool, disco and much more make Miramar the place to stay in Aqaba. Come in time for our Saturday buffet. Tel. 4341 P.O. Box 80

AQABA'S FIVE STAR Remal
RESTAURANT & DISCOTHEQUE
Exclusive international cuisine in charming surroundings. Boasting specialties such as oysters, frogs legs and other delicacies direct from France, all at reasonable prices. Tel. 4646, 4747.

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-away service. Open 11:30 - 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily.

AQABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUN!
Relax in comfort and ease at the Aqaba Holiday Inn where children under 12 stay free when sharing the same room with their parents. TEL: (04) 2426Tlx. 62263

HAVE FUN IN THE AQABA SUN...
at the Hotel-Club AQUAMARINA
enjoy our daily special Shawarma on the Beach
For reservation please call: Aqaba tel. 4333-4-5-6 Amman: 44932

Carter affirms his goal of detente with Soviets

PHILADELPHIA, May 9 (R) — President Carter said today that detente with the Soviet Union remained his goal but there could be no business as usual until the Kremlin had ended its "contemptuous act of aggression" in Afghanistan.

Mr. Carter renewed his strong criticism of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and said America's allies must stand firm with the



President Carter

Gromyko hopes Muskie can improve U.S.-Soviet relations

MOSCOW, May 9 (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said today he hoped the new U.S. secretary of state, Mr. Edmund Muskie, would help to improve U.S.-Soviet relations.

Mr. Gromyko sent a message of congratulations to Mr. Muskie who was installed in office last night and whom he will meet in Vienna next Friday for the first high-level talks between the superpowers since the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan last December.

In his telegram, the text of which was published today by Soviet newspapers, Mr. Gromyko said: "I should like to express the hope that your activities at this responsible post will contribute to the constructive development of Soviet-American relations in the interests of the peoples of both countries and of strengthening peace."

American officials believe the Kremlin welcomes the appointment of Mr. Muskie as a moderate influence on U.S. foreign policy.

But diplomatic sources say the Kremlin fears he may lack the political weight to resist the "tough line" which Moscow attributes to Zbigniew Brzezinski.

The outspoken senator from Maine has indicated he will not hesitate to challenge Mr.

United States in condemning it. He also renewed the warning in his State of the Union address to Congress last January that any attempt by an outside power to gain control of the Gulf would be an assault on vital U.S. interests and would be met with force if necessary.

"Detente with the Soviet Union remains our goal," Mr. Carter said in a prepared address to the Philadelphia World Affairs Council.

"But detente must be built on a firm foundation of deterrence. There can be no business as usual in the face of aggression," he said.

The president went on: "The Soviets will not succeed in their efforts to divide the alliance or to lull us into a false belief that somehow Europe can be an island of detente while aggression is carried out elsewhere."

Mr. Carter's trip to Philadelphia was his first outside Washington, except for stays at his Camp David retreat and a visit to meet servicemen injured in the failed hostage rescue raid in Iran, since Americans were taken captive in Tehran last November 4.

The president said the raid was a mission of mercy, not a military attack.

"Its only aim was to rescue innocent victims of terrorist exploitation," he said. "I regret that it did not succeed."

"We will not rest until our fellow Americans held captive in Iran, against every tenet of law and decency, are safe and free."

At the same time, he said the United States had no permanent quarrel with Iran and wished to fashion a relationship of dignity with it once the hostage crisis had been resolved.



A common sight for the last month at Mariel Bay has been that of groups of Cubans like these waiting to make the trip to Florida. Thousands of Cubans are leaving their country following President Castro's pledge of an "open-door" policy of emigration. (Gamma photo)

If necessary

Nixon: U.S. should sacrifice hostages

NEW YORK, May 9 (R) — Former U.S. president Mr. Richard Nixon said last night that the U.S. should be prepared, if necessary, to sacrifice the lives of the hostages in Iran.

In a live television interview for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) Mr. Nixon said: "One of the major errors that President Carter made at the outset was to indicate that his primary and in fact, it seemed to me at the beginning, that his only concern was the lives and safety of the hostages."

"They are important, but the moment you do that you are inviting blackmail. They know you'll pay any price in order to save those lives and we can never do that."

Mr. Nixon, who resigned in disgrace over the Watergate scandal in 1974, described President Carter as: "Unfortunately — a tragedy for him, a tragedy for the country — an ineffective president."

The ex-president said military options in Iran were now few. The United States should stop talking about using force to secure the hostages' release, but should use "the carrot as well as the stick by offering to help in Iran's rehabilitation."

Mr. Nixon said the U.S. should have stood up to the Soviet Union by suspending arms control talks when the first Communist coup took place in Afghanistan in April, 1980.

He said he saw little now that could secure a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, but further arms talks should be made conditional on the Soviet Union ending its support for the Cuban troops he said were present in Angola, Ethiopia and South Yemen.

Meanwhile in Iran, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini dropped his ballot into a box in his home in Tehran today as millions of Iranians turned out to elect the new parliament.

The hard-line Islamic Republican Party, which won 50 of the 98 parliament seats decided in the first round of voting March 14, was favoured to repeat its strong showing in the runoff for the 149 seats at stake today. Khomeini has urged voters to elect those "who are 100 per cent Muslim."

China to launch ICBM

PEKING, May 9 (Agencies) — China announced tonight it would launch a rocket — apparently an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) — into the South Pacific between May 12 and June 10.

It would be China's first full flight test of an ICBM, whose range would cover all of the Soviet Union and reach the western United States.

The announcement by the official Xinhua News Agency said the Chinese government was requesting other nations' governments to notify their vessels and aircraft not to enter the area, with a radius of 70 nautical miles, during that period.

The position given by Xinhua for the centre of the target area is near the Solomon Islands, about 6,720 kilometers from the southeast coast. Xinhua said the centre of the target area is at seven degrees south latitude and 171 degrees 33 minutes east longitude.

It added: "For the safety of passing vessels and aircraft, the Chinese government hereby requests the governments of other countries concerned to inform their vessels and aircraft not to enter that area and the space over it during the period of the experiment."

The statement said the experiment would involve a "carrier" rocket, but gave no further details.

Australia's acting Foreign Affairs Minister Michael MacKellar said in Canberra today that visiting Chinese Vice-Premier Li Xiannian had given advance notice of the test.

"The test-fired rocket will not be equipped with any form of nuclear warhead, conventional or nuclear," Mr. MacKellar said.

It was not clear in Peking whether the rocket would be the CSS-X-4 intercontinental ballistic missile which China has under development or another rocket — the "long march three" — which is believed to be primarily for use in satellite launchings and space research.

World's end 'postponed'

DURANGO, Colorado, May 9 (AP) — The date for doomsday predicted by the leader of a religious sect has come and gone, and come and gone again, but he's not giving up on the end of the world. This time Mr. Charles Gaines says nuclear war will begin May 22. It will be sparked by another U.S. attempt to rescue the American hostages in Tehran, he says.

"Russia will intervene in the rescue mission to Iran, and we'll see World War III," Mr. Gaines said yesterday. He is the leader of an offshoot group from the Baha'i faith. Mr. Gaines had forecast the world would end Wednesday. He said it was delayed because the rescue mission was postponed.

The sect originally said a holocaust would begin on April 29. Mr. Gaines later said that date was incorrect because sect members misinterpreted the Biblical time references.

World New Briefs

NEW DELHI, May 9 (AP) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's major obstacle to solving the Afghanistan crisis is Pakistan's attitude in his talks yesterday with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at Belgrade, where the two attended President Tito's funeral. Pakistani President Mohammad Zia refused to have any dealings with the Kabul regime, which regards as a Moscow puppet, until Soviet forces withdraw from Afghanistan.

ALGIERS, May 9 (Agencies) — Western Saharan guerrillas today they had killed more than 320 Moroccan soldiers in a major battle in southern Morocco. And Moroccan troops have killed about 235 Polisario guerrillas, destroyed 10 captured large quantities of war material in a major desert outpost of Zag in southern Morocco. A counter-attack here by the Polisario Front, which is fighting Moroccan pence for the Western Sahara, confirmed Moroccan that a drive had been launched against its guerrillas. But it said the guerrillas had killed 327 soldiers and wounded number since the Moroccan offensive began.

ACCRA, Ghana, May 9 (R) — Pope John Paul and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, today met for the first time to discuss African affairs and said they had established "friendship and trust." The 45 minute meeting in the papal this morning was described in an official joint statement and moving occasion. The Pope later flew to Kumasi, Ghana for a session with Ghana's Roman Catholic bishop meeting with the King of Ashanti, Oponu Ware II. He was due to leave tonight for Zaire where he will ordain Anglican bishop of Bukavu. The meeting between the two world's 750 million Roman Catholics and 70 million Anglicans, the latest step in a 13-year dialogue on unity between churches. It was only the fourth meeting between the Anglican leaders since the English church broke with centuries ago.

BONN, May 9 (AP) — Two ships from a German naval unit to the Indian Ocean collided during the night about 110 miles from the French port of Toulon in the Mediterranean Sea. The French Defence Ministry said today. The reason for the collision was not immediately known, but no injuries were reported. The two ships, along with another German support vessel, had been scheduled to take part in manoeuvres the French navy, the spokesman said.

BUENOS AIRES, May 9 (Agencies) — Argentina will not participate in the Moscow Olympics because of the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan, it was officially announced here by the Argentine government. The Argentine Olympic Committee said today it would send an 80-member delegation, including athletes, to the Moscow Olympic Games, the Vietnam National Olympic Committee said. "It is our duty to contribute to the Moscow Games," VNA said.

KATHMANDU, Nepal, May 9 (AP) — A West German expedition to Mt. Kangchenjunga has set up its second base camp on April 23 at 6,650 metres, according to a letter received here today from the base camp. The 20-member team, led by Karl Herrlingkoffler, 64, of Munich, is trying to reach the 8,598-metre high Kangchenjunga, the world's third highest mountain, the traditional southeast ridge.

NEW DELHI, May 9 (R) — Some 125 people died in a dust storm in northern Uttar Pradesh state on Monday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported today. Reports reaching the state capital of Lucknow said 77 people were killed in Basti district alone where uprooted trees, damaged houses and disrupted power supply. Many of the victims were trapped under collapsing falling trees or burnt to death in fires, PTI said.

WASHINGTON, May 9 (AP) — U.S. State Department spokesman Mr. H. G. Carter today said he had no comment on a brief transition period under new Secretary of State Edmund Muskie. Mr. Carter told reporters yesterday he has not spoken to Muskie about his tenure in his post as assistant secretary of public affairs, which made his face familiar to millions of Americans as the voice of the U.S. government during the Iran crisis. He did not know whether or when Mr. Muskie plans to name a new spokesman. Mr. Carter is a former editor of the Delta Times in Greenville, Mississippi, a newspaper his family so far.

Christina Onassis obtains divorce from Soviet husband

CHUR, Switzerland, May 9 (AP) — Christina Onassis, the multi-millionaire Greek shipping heiress, has obtained a Swiss divorce from her Soviet husband Mr. Sergei Kauzov on grounds of "irreconcilable differences," Zbigniew Brzezinski.

WHO declares smallpox eradicated

GENEVA, May 9 (AP) — The first disease to disappear from the face of the earth — smallpox — was officially eradicated yesterday during the 152-nation World Health Organisation's (WHO) annual assembly.

At the final session a parchment scroll proclaiming final triumph over the ancient scourge of mankind was formally signed at the end of a 13-year campaign that cost \$300 million and is estimated to result in annual savings totalling some \$1.2 billion to all countries.

Dr. Halldan Mahler, the WHO's Danish general director, appealed to member states to plough back the money thus saved into other health activities. Dr. Mahler was joined by the assembly president, Kuwait's Health Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Awadi, in signing the document.

The WHO smallpox eradication programme was launched in 1967, the year in which the death toll still stood at two million among the ten million cases, chiefly in the poorest countries of the world. Some 200,000 people were employed in the programme using 2.4 billion doses of vaccine.

The last reported case was a young man in Somalia, Mr. Ali Maow Maalin, 23, who contracted smallpox Oct. 26, 1977, but made a good recovery. There have been more than a hundred false alarms since, the latest involving a patient in Milan, Italy, this month who was found to be suffering from harmless chickenpox.

OPEC decision to hurt Japan, Europe

TAIF, Saudi Arabia, May 9 (R) — An OPEC decision not to make up with extra production for lost Iranian oil exports will, if implemented in full, pose problems mainly for Japan, oil market experts at OPEC's Taif conference said.

They said West Europe could also be affected.

A communiqué last night after a ministers meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting

Countries (OPEC) said: "Concerning crude oil supplies, the conference reaffirms the intention of member countries not to replace Iran's exports in the international market."

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani told a news conference later: "We all stand beside Iran in oil matters."

Iraqi Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moftakar said Iran's exports were now below one million barrels a day (bpd) compared with about two million last year and more than five million under the Shah.

In what the oil market sees as a politically-tinged dispute, linked with U.S. efforts to free the Tehran hostages, Japanese importers, British Petroleum and the Royal Dutch-Shell group have been refusing to buy Iranian oil at a new high price of \$35 barrel.

The total volume involved is about 750,000 bpd. The Japanese were contracted to take 520,000 bpd, about 10 per cent of Japan's total imports.

Oil industry sources have said the Japanese have negotiated small additional supplies from other producers, but the market

TOKYO, May 9 (AP) — The Japanese government has retreated in its oil price dispute with Iran and authorised oil importers to pay Iran's demanded price of \$35 a barrel for shipments beginning April 1, oil industry sources said today. The sources said the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) has secretly told 12 companies to pay the price, an increase of \$2.50 a barrel.

Experts in Taif said it was difficult to see how Japan could make it all up without increased OPEC output, which OPEC now says will not happen.

Globally, the uncompensated loss of the bulk of Iranian exports does not at present mean a supply crisis. A mild northern winter and retarded economic growth in industrialised consumer countries have trimmed demand for OPEC oil and there is a modest glut.

But if Iranian exports are still right down late in the year, the balance between supply and demand will be tighter.

China carries out forced abortions in south region

HONG KONG, May 9 (AP) — Forced abortions have been carried out in several counties in Guangdong Province in south China to control population growth, travellers and a Hong Kong newspaper report.

"Even mothers in their eighth month of pregnancy have to have their unborn babies aborted if they have more than three children," said a 68-year-old domestic maid who returned from Guangdong recently.

The maid, Ah Lai, said that in one county, adjacent to the nearby Portuguese colony of Macao, Communist officials often made routine checks on the number of pregnant mothers in certain areas.

Expectant mothers with more than three children, she said, were asked to "get rid of their unborn babies" and if they refused, they were forced to do so.

She said her 28-year-old niece was forced to have an abortion although she was in her eighth month of pregnancy. But she said she has not heard of any fatality resulting from forced abortions.

Other returnees from similar areas reported forced abortions are common practice in Guangdong.

"Buckets of fetus were often seen in front of hospitals," one said.

The independent Chinese-language Oriental Daily News reported today in Shiqi near Macao some 30 pregnant women were recently hauled onto a truck and taken to a hospital for abortions. The reports of forced abortions have come at a time when Guangdong province is concerned about its population growth.

Inflation threatens Iran's farmers

By Paul Taylor

KLASH LAHIJAN, Iran — There are mixed feelings in the farmyards of Iran this spring about the year-old Islamic revolution.

Peasants have begun picking tea on the expropriated plantations of the Caspian coast and farmers are just harvesting the first spring wheat crop on land they confiscated in southern Iran. But, in a development that spells bad news for the revolution, the price of meat has risen to 600 rials (almost \$9) a kilo.

Peasants who seized land from its former owners last year are being hit by high prices and poor distribution as they struggle to develop their farms and make ends meet.

They are also fighting rearward actions to prevent the former owners from claiming back the land expropriated spontaneously while the authorities turned a blind eye last year.

A random survey of two villages, Klash Lahijan on the rich Caspian plain and Bajgah on the arid Persian plateau in southern Iran, suggests that post-revolutionary land reform has gone ahead despite the authorities, rather than because of them, and that inflation and shortages are now threatening achievements in the countryside.

In Bajgah, a village of some 500 families in the hills above the southern city of Shiraz, local farmers confiscated two major plots of land after the revolution, one belonging to a large landowner they call "the feudal" and the other an endowment from the University of Shiraz.

Being so close to a major city, Bajgah is reasonably well supplied with food and essential goods, although the shopkeepers complained that the price of meat had more than doubled since last year and vegetable oil and washing powder were impossible to obtain.

In the north, the shortages are more acute. Villagers in Klash Lahijan said the price of meat had quadrupled since the Islamic revolution while they still received pre-revolution prices for their rice and tea.

"The governments prefers to subsidise rice imports from Thailand than to pay us a decent price for our produce," grumbled one farmer.

The farmer gets 90 rials (\$1.30) a kilo for his rice which sells for 150 rials (\$2.14) a kilo in the bazaar in nearby Rasht.

On the tea plantations, the situation is even more critical. The left-wing peasant's council in Klash Lahijan expropriated one large plantation and divided it among the 35 peasants working on it before the revolution.

They still get only 90 rials (\$1.30) a kilo for their tea from the local state tea factory, but the same amount in the bazaar now costs 500 rials (\$7.14).

Meanwhile, the wages they pay to village labourers who help them pick the tea have trebled from 100 rials (\$1.43) to 300 rials (\$4.29) a day.

The shortages in Klash Lahijan appear to result from a collapse in the distribution system rather than

any absence of supplies. President Abol Has Sadr has made development his top priority in a bid to self-sufficient in food.

But the nation's farm to feel the government ignoring them and at warring them by failing to re shortages.

The land re-distribution followed the revolution danger of forcing the into debt, complicated by lapse of private credit.

In the long term, so Klash Lahijan villagers forced off the land as just as millions of peasant under the Shah's regime.

Unless, that is, the government conquers its fear of p more for their produce.

For the moment, government funds do not appear to be the countryside, where most urgently needed, action appears to be under improve distribution of supplies to the villages.

"The people here are the revolution. They themselves," said a te owner in Klash Lahijan.

"But if the government do something about price shortages and start paying a decent price for their then it's going to have angry farmers on its hand."

REUTER